M'KINLEY AT HIS HOME.

RESCRIVES CONGRATULATIONS, BUT MAKES NO COMMENTS.

Canton Became Somewhat Sabdued When Later Returns Ecduced the McKinley Fluralities-Figuring on the Result in the Major's House-Many Visitors Still. CANTON, O., Nov. 4,-The day in Canton opened with a shout and a hurrah, or, more properly speaking, the day dawned with the shouts and harrabs of yesterday still reschoing in the air. Canton people who had made a night of it were reënforced in the early hours of the morning by encursion parties from neighboring towns and cities and there seemed to be relays for every

sort of demonstration concelvable. But it was not long before there came a dampener, literally and figuratively speaking, over the spirit of jollification. The news of the night which had occasioned such a bedlam was the election returns from the cities, the thickly Lopulated districts, and the solid East, which aginted to a McKinley victory unqualified, unprecedented, and overwhelming. But with the approach of daylight came crop reports from the agricultural districts along with belated stories from the West. These came as clouds and furnished food for serious thought to those deeply concerned in the victory of Major McKinley.

These stories did not show the election of Mr. Bryan nor even offer strong suggestion of such a calamity. But they were at such variance with the midnight reports as to occasion appreension which only required a few taunts from Popocratic faithfuls, a few reminders of the campaign of 1884 when the ratification of the supposed election of James G. Blaine at midnight gave way to cheers for Grover Cleveland at daylight to awaken general feelings of

One by one the noises quieted down, and the several delegations which came in during the forenoon were supported by comparatively few Cantenians. As the day advanced and the news reassured Canton that the result was in keeping with the celebration of the night, though not so overwhelmingly one way, the clouds of the morning began to unload their burdens in mist at first, but in a genuine shower later, which still continues. The chilled enthusiasm would not revive into activity under such conditions, and to-night finds Canton quiet, surprisingly quiet.

But the anxiety of the city at large was not shared at the McKinley home. At no time dur-ing the night or day did the party there assembled reckon on anything less than a safe and ductaive majority in the electoral college. Chaims in the party ranged from a minimum of 242 to and in excess of 300.

The Major himself, the one person about the house who had held aloof from conclusions on early figures, and all along prevented himself from betraying evidence of personal conviction of his own election, at 4:15 A. M. scanned the returns, which in the oft-repeated story seemed to furnish assurance doubly sure, and bid his friends good night in a manner that showed clearly that he felt he had been elected. The Major was not permitted to remain long

in bed. Retiring soon after 4 o'clock he was about the house again at 9. Even these hours were broken by the noise of the demonstration about the house, and only snatches of sleen were obtained. But when about 10 o'clock he entered the library he was looking bright ad cheerful. Indeed, his features, which have so often been described as betraying no sign of expression into which they had grown gradually during recent days, and his manner seemed more cheery than usual. First, he greeted the friends in the library, and then a company of ladies who had called, and received the congratulations tendered on all sides with thanks and smiles, but without comment.

Replying to questions, he said he was not articularly tired, that the little naps that he had caught greatly refreshed him, and that he was feeling quite well, and that is how he looked. Brother Abner was at the desk with a handful of telegrams and waited an oppor-tunity to read them. They were for the most part private intelligence from sections from which news was vague and were almost unanimously of a cheering tone.

Mrs. McKinley arose apparently not the worse for the incidents of the night, but under instructions from her physician to rest for most of the day and not to allow herself to be disturbed by much visiting. Accordingly the Citizens' Reception Committee of the campaign. still ready to do any service at the house, assumed control, advised early callers to come later, and diverted the noise of visiting delegations to other quarters so long as either the Major or Mrs. McKinley were endeavoring to

The Major slept several hours after scanning the forenoon intelligence, but made himself available to many callers. Both he and Mrs. McKinley have passed the day as comfortably as could be expected under the circumstances, and are to-night none the worse for the ex periences of recent hours.

Information from private sources is to the effect that most of the States generally reported doubtful are more than likely to cast their votes for the Republican ticket. Senator telegraphed that he had received assurances that North Carolina is in the Republican column. H. C. Payne of Chicago headquarters telegraphed that the returns netified claiming all the New England and Middle States, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Delaware, and Oregon, making 245 electors votes, and there was little doubt that the Republicans had carried California, Kentucky orth Dakota, and South Dakota, with 29 electoral votes.

A late afternoon despatch told the Major not to despair of receiving the electoral votes of surances that Delaware is safely Republican Reports of a reassuring nature from South Dakets came at the same time with the announce ment that West Virginia was Republican by Mr. Joseph P. Smith, who has been the mathe-

matician of this end of the campaign, and who is at the McKiniey home, keeps close tab on the ires as they come. Late to-night he revised his summaries and declared that the minimum electoral vote for McKinley and Hobart will be 241 and the maximum probably not in excess of He estimates that the Republican party will have a plurality of over one million of the opular vote and gives this estimate of reported rate pluralities, the conclusions being reached

A SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY OF T	
Connections 60,000 Delaware 18,000 Tilinois 120,000	New Hampshire 15,000 New Jersey 45,000 New York 300,000 Ohto 65,000
10 ma	Oregon 5,000 Pennsylvania 277,000 Rhode Island 23,000 Vermont 38,000 West Virginia 10,000 Wisconsin 125,000
Minnesota 10,000	

"Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota Texas, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina are in doubt," he added, "but I believe Kansas, Kentucky, and North Carolina are Republican.

Bryan and Sewall have probably carried the following States: "Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louis-

iana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Washington,"

iana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and Washington."

Mr. Smith size makes a statement concerning the complexion of the next Senate. On the financial question he estimates that the body will stand 49 for sound money to 41 for free coinage. But he comments that the solid sound-money section will not be in full sympathy with Major McKinley's Administration on other issues.

On the other hand two or three Western sliver men are in sympathy with Republicanism on all save the currency issue, so that in general way it may be said that indications point to a small Republican majority in the Senate. There have been a number of occasions since Major McKinley's became a Presidential possibility that he has been deluged with telegrams of congratulation, but at no time have the proportions resolved the deluge that is now under way.

Major McKinley has not yet, it is believed, re
into the purpose of manipulating them, why are they held back?

We want the American people to be patient and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and pay no attention to the false reports out by manipulating committees. We also feel justified in assuring pay no attention to the false reports each out by manipulating committees. We also feel justified in assuring pay no attention to the false reports and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and pay no attention to the false reports and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and pay no attention to the false reports and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and calm, and to wait for t

plied to these messages, nor has he in any way MR, BRYAN HAD A BUSY DAY made public acknowledgment of the fact that he has been elected to the office of President. In his intercourse with newspaper men the same code of silence so far as an interview is concerned which has been in vogus from the very first is still in full force and effect.

Neither to the Canton visitors of last night, the Cleveland Tippecanos Club, nor the half lozen delegations which called during the day has he uttered a word. When these delegations approach the house he goes to the porch to recalve their parades and asknowledge their cheers and salutes with bows and smiles. Then he goes to the house, leaving the parties to march and countermarch whither they will, One delegation to-day of 1,000 from a town south of the city made a prolonged march and stopped at the house for prolonged cheers in a drenching rain.

KANSAR'S NEW JUDGE. The Leading Socialist of the West Made Chief Justice.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 4.-The Republican State Committee still claim the State for McKinley and the Republican State ticket, but enough returns have been received to insure the election of the Free-Silver Fusion State ticket, six free-silver Congressmen, and a free-silver Legislature.

For the first time in the history of Kansas this takes all branches of the State Government from the Republicans. When Lewellyn was Governor and one branch of the Legislature was controlled by the Populists, the Republicans held two of the three members of the Supreme Court. Now the opposition has two members of that court, and Frank Doster, the new Chief Justice, is regarded as the leading Socialist of the West. In a speech a year ago he declared that the rights of the user of property were paramount to the rights of the owner. He was bitterly oppose to the railroads and every corporation in the State, but the harder the fight was made against him the stronger he appeared to grow with the Populists.

Ex-Gov. Lewellyn has been elected to the State Senate, and he is announced as a candidate to succeed Peffer. Ex-Congressman W. A. Harris is also a candidate, and to-night a telegram announces that George M. Munger is a candidate. The thirty Democrats in the Legislature will support either David Overmeyer or ex-United States Senator John Martin, both

AT THE HEADQUARTERS.

How the Party Managers Look Upon the Outcome of Tuesday's Vote,

After a long vigil at headquarters, where they remained most of the night to receive the elecdon returns, the members of the Republica. National Committee were a tired but happy lot of men yesterday. They did not waste many hours in bed, but were on hand early to hear the latest news of the count as it was sent in from all over the country. The news was less favorable than when they had retired, but it was only a matter of degree, for victory was assured, and it was not pleasant to learn that Nebraska had been abandoned to the Popocrats and that Tennessee's and North Carolina's votes were claimed by the

Mr. Manley, Col. Scott, and Gen. Clayton united in saying that the majority for sound money is enough, for the lesson which was taught the repudiationists in all the great cen-

money is enough, for the lesson which was taught the repudiationists in all the great centres of population, and in the Southern States where the vote was so close, is one which will have the effect of forever squelching the free-sliver issue.

Col. Scott said that the squeak was such a narrow one for some of the Democratic leaders, who adopted the issue as an expedient, that they would never consent to saddle the party with it again.

No word was received from State Chairman Holton of North Carolina during the day, and the committeemen were afraid that the claims of the Popocrats that they had carried that State might prove true. Col. Sout and Gen. Osborne were claiming 287 electoral votes for McKinley last evening.

Chairman Danforth and Executive Chairman Truman of the Popocratic State Committee were at the headquarters in the Hastholdi part of the day. They disappeared for good in the afternoon, leaving Sergeant at Arms Wager to wind up the affairs of the committee and close up shop. Mr. Truman said: "The people have decided and I bow to their will. If the result means prosperity I shall be glad of it."

Sinjun, the treasurer of the Popocratic National Committee, proposed to remain in politics as long as he could, and held the fort in his quarters at the Bartholdial day. Sinjun has been led to believe that the public is interested in what he has to say on political situations, so he issued the following statement for publication:

The people have declared themselves unmistakably.

tion:

The people have declared themselves unmistakably. I therefore cordially acquiesce. The next four years ought to amply test the slogic gold standard in the United States. I am confident that the party in bower will be quick to abandon it on sufficient proof that it is a failure. The agination must have been sufficient to promise this. I shall try to expect and certainly will welcome the restoration of prosperity which our late opponent promised us. In my opinion the silverites in the Scate ought not longer stand in the way

f legislation by the majority.

of legislation by the majerity.

Like Col. Scott at Republican headquarters, National Committeeman George Foster Peabody of the National Democratic party, was of the opinion that one result of the election would be to make the Southern States especially drop the free-silver idea. He said:

"In the business centres of the South it means that there will be no toleration of any further free-silver sentiment. The campaign of education has had the effect of stiffening the sound-money Democrats, and we may expect that their sentiments will be shared by an overwhelming number of their old party associates in the future. I regard that section of our country as ripe for the prosecution of the work of reorganizing the Democraty and restoring it to the true Democratic faith."

POPS STILL CLING TO BRYAN.

Chairman Washburn Says the Republicans Are Juggling the Returns. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.- The following statement of the Presidential situation was issued tonight by Chairman Washburn of the Chicago

adquarters of the People's Party Committee To the Voters of the United States: "Our facilities for receiving the election re turns are equal to any. We know from private sdvices and the returns up to date that McKinley is not elected. On the other hand, the atest return justify our claim that Mr. Bryan is elected. It is one of the peculiarities of Republican enterprise that they always

claim everything in sight a few hours before

"In 1876 as well as in 1884 it was not known for three or four days which candidate ha won. Although the early returns indicated Republican success, Democratic followed. four years ago, the early returns favored ones elected Cleveland. This year the early returns favored McKinley because they came from the Eastern and Middle States, and from the cities of other States, while the returns from the South and West were withheld an to stampede public sentiment that McKinley was elected, whether he was or not, and thus create sentiment in advance which would operate to his advantage in case the election was contested, while, on the other hand, had the first returns announced Bryan's success, and a contest resulted, there ould be an uprising of the people through fear of a repetition of the Tilden episode.

We have positive evidence that the Republican National Committee have wired their State ommittees to claim certain States which are in doubt, fearing that the subsequent returns might indicate Bryan's election. We shall soon vigorously press the question, viz: If it is not for the purpose of manipulating them, why are they held back?

AN AVALANCHE OF ROSEATE TELE-GRAMS CAME FROM JONES.

Me Kept Claiming Everything in Sight and, Bryan's Friends Hagged Themselves with Joy-But the Candidate Said Things Were Very Close-Mis Cheerful Demeanor

Bryan's really busy day. It was 12:15 last night when he fell salesp on the lounge, where se had been reclining during the evening, and it was shortly after 7 o'clock this morning when he was rudely awakened by the stentorian shouts of Bryan men who had received encouraging despatches at that early hour. An hour later the candidate and his family had breakfast, and were ready for whatever should befall.

Shortly afterward Chairman Jones, who had auddenly broken all connection with Mr. Bryan about 8:30 o'clock last evening, telegraphed that there was no foundation for the wholesall claims the Republicaus were making, and for Mr. Bryan to prepare himself for good news, From that hour on Mr. Jenes and his assistants kept the private wires to the Bryan home ticking away at a lively rate, each message more encouraging than the other, until hope dashed almost to earth by the reports of last night, became full fledged, and Mr. Bryan no longer kept to his den up stairs but circulated smile in play. In the afternoon the despatches from Jones were of such an encouraging nature that each was sent down town to the county headquarters, where they were read to an immense crowd that blocked the thoroughfares.

When about 5 o'clock Jones telegraphed that Indiana and Minnesota had been conceded to Bryan, and that his election was assured, the crowd fairly danced for joy. Men nugged one another in their delight, and howled until they were hoarse. A band was speedly secured, and an impromptu parade was organized that traversed the principal streets of the city for tw

Mr. Bryan was asked during the afternoon it he bad anything to say for publication. "Not yet," he replied, and he retired to his study. His private secretary, Mr. Schwind,

"Mr. Bryan has carried every Southern State including Kentucky, while Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and Indiana are in doubt. The returns are coming in slowly in these last four States and in order for McKinley to be elected he must carry every one of them. If Mr. Bryan carries any one of them he will be elected. Therefor I think Mr. Bryan's election is assured." The vote of Laneaster county complete gives

McKinley 742 majority over Bryan. The scenes in this city late this afternoon wer

The scenes in this city late this afternoon were unprecedented. The announcement made early this morning that Mr. Bryan had received private despatches to the effect that he had undoubtedly carried Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and that Ohio was in doubt, created wild excitement throughest the city.

Excitement was at a high pitch in the streets adjacent to Democratic headquarters, and the enthusiastic admirers of Bryan, hundreds in number, marched up and down the streets shouting for their candidate.

At 6:30 this afternoon a nondescript procession, with a brass band at its head, was formed and started for the Bryan residence, hilariously confident that Bryan was elected. Some discreet friend telephoned to Bryan of the approach of the army and he sent a fleet-footed messenger to intercept the procession and request the participants to retrace their steps, as the proposed congratulations were rather premature.

The messenger performed his duty and the army marched up the bill and then marched down again.

Mr. Bryan spent aimost the entire day in his study, surrounded by his family and a number of close friends, receiving private despatches resistive to the election.

Nr. Bryan spent almost the entire day in his atudy, surrounded by his family and a number of close friends, receiving private despatches relative to the election.

As late as 6 o'clock this evening he confidently claimed his election. To-night he issued a builetin for publication to the effect that owing to the incomplete returns received from several States the result of the election was in doubt and could not be ascertained until the vote had been officially counted, and warsing his supporters to exercise a close watch over the count in order to prevent a fraudulent return or the ballots cast.

At the present writing, when advices received gave McKniley 26d electoral votes, the Chicago nomines would not concede McKniley's election. The city is wild with excitement at this hour, and bands of Republicans are parading the streets shouting for McKniley.

By the United Press.

By the United Press.

Mr. Bryan has received a number of telegrams asking for definite information in regard to the election, and has given out the following general answers:

The Democratic National Committee claims enough States to give a majority in the electoral college, but the vote is very close in several of the States, and the result cannot be known positively until the entire vote is counted. In all close contests it is wise for both sides to watch the returns, to guard against the possibility of a mistake, intentional or unintentional."

mistake, intentional or unintentional."

Mr. Bryan has not given up hope. The nerve of the man under the strain of last night and to-day is wonderful. He slept like a top between midnight and breakfast time. His face exhibited some signs of fatigue this morning, but his eye was clear. Not a sign of nervousness did he show while tak-

exhibited some signs of fatigue this midraing, but his eye was clear. Not a sign
of nerrousness did he show while taking to a few of the newspaper men who
have been with him in his tour through the
States. Occasionally a political supporter, who
did not know of the understanding among Mr.
Bryan's friends and neighbors not to disturb
him at this time, called at the house and was
cordially but quietly received.

Mr. Bryan did not appear in the least despondent as he lay on a lounge in his parlor. He
read bulletins and messages carefully and commented on them interestingly.

A reassuring despatch from Senator Jones,
Chairman of the National Committee, was received at 11 A. M., but Mr. Bryan did not care
to make it public. Kentucky advices, too, were
of a comforting character. Like her husband,
Mrs. Bryan looked cheerful. She attended to
her household duties as though nothing nausnal
was happening, and superintended the opening
of the bundles of souvenirs of the campaign
that came by mail and express.

A number of private messages were delivered
to Mr. Bryan did not messages were form Omaha
that the Democratic and People's Independent
or Bryan ticket had carried the State by from
12,000 to 15,000, and that all the Congressmen
with the possible exception of Duffy in the
Omaha district had been elected, One supporter who had presumably given up hope sent
congratulations on "your magnificent hope,"
and added that "it was only four years from
Buil Run to Appomattox," at which Mr. Bryan
laughed heartily.

A small riot occurred this afternoon in front
of the Democratic headquarters on Ninth atreet,
A large crowd of Bryan supporters were receiving bulletins when a crowd of several hundred
Republicans, headed by a university glee club,
attempted to force a way through the crowd.

Fisticuffs were induiged in, the windows of
headquarter's building smashed, but there were
no seri

THEER UP, BRYAN, SAYS JONES. The Popocratic Chairman Tells the Bo

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Chairman Jones at nooh o-day sent the following message to Mr. Bryan: William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb. :

"We have all along claimed for you the Southern States, with 156 votes, and the States west of the Missouri, with 61 votes, leaving secessary to success seven votes. I counted Michigan, Indiana, and Minnesota. We hav no information except by the press despatches indicating that we have lost any of these States On the contrary, we are positively assured of all the South except Margland, and that w

have not heard from. "The West, so far as heard from, is safe. Calfornia, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, and Montana are reported by our friends to be all right. If we carry either of the three States of Minnesota, Michigan, or Indiana, we certainly win, and our reports are favorable from them

"Martin, Chairman of the Committee in Indiana, wired at 2 o'clock this morning that we have Indiana. All reports from Michigan show mmense gains, and Towne of Minnesota says he has carried his district, although the Repub-"Reports from our friends everywhere show

ress reports to be partisan and grossly unfair to us. Press bulletins persistently give Kentucky to McKinley, while Sommers, Chairman of the Committee, wires me that 42 counties of 119 give Bryan 23,535. James K. Jones."

JONES AT 6 P. M. YESTERDAY. We Cannot Lose"-He Sees Rainbows All Over the United States. CRICAGO, Nov. 4 .- At 6 P. M. Chairman Jone

f the Democratic National Committee says: "We cannot lose. The Republicans are per-New York's new and best dinner and supper resort; the magnificent dising hall of the new Hotel Manhat-tan, 42d at, and Madison avenue. Viands and vintages Rugs and Antique Lamps on the

ELECTION RESULT.



petrating frauds. Indiana is for Bryan, Iowa's later returns are our way. Our people say Kentucky is all right, California and Oregon have gone for Bryan. I have no fear of West Virginia, and I do not concede McKinley's

g 다다다라다라다다다다라다다.

JONES PLAYING THE MISCHIEF. His Telegrams Greatly Excite the Silver

Contingent at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4 .- At the Silver headquarters here the election is claimed to be still in doubt and intense excitement prevails. A crowd of from 5,000 to 10,000 is gathered front of the offices of the and the Times, both of which keep posting bulleting from Chairman Jones, and other's claiming Bryan's election. Each of these announcements is received with new bursts of cheers. Cries of "No more 1876 business" are to be heard at frequent intervals, followered by renewed cheering for "silver's

champion."

The excitement has spread to the surrounding country amazingly, and despatches imploring news keep soming in from every cross-roads telegraph office up the country.

Locally the Popocrats have won a sweeping victory. Last night even the Popocratic Committee conceded defeat, admitting the loss of all the county ticket. The official countsurprised every one. The Popocrats carried Jackson county by about 2,000, losing Kansas City by only 1,480. Bryan ran shead of the ticket.

MAN AND HAT SEPARATED.

Jonesite Flouts Patriots in the Hofman House Too Long.

There were lively times at the Hoffman House last night, due mainly to the presence of silver missionaries, whethronged the hotel lobby from 7 o'clock until after midnight. For the most part the missionaries were windy young men who made it their business to carry from the Popocratio State headquarters in the Hotel Bartholdi the substance of things hoped for, represented by telegrams which the National Popocratic Chairman, Jones, kept sending on from Chicago, at the rate of about one a minute. As the despatches were reported by the missionaries, Jones bade the New York Popocrats to keep up good courage, because Bryan had surely been elected.

Jones acknowledged that the official returns had given the election to McKinley, but, according to the telegrams, he had private information from several States that the votes of those States had gone to Bryan.

For instance, Jones claimed Indiana, Michigan, Delaware, Kentucky, North Dakota, Callfernia, and Oregon, besides all of the States conceded to Bryan. According to Jones's claims, Bryan would have 242 votes in the electoral

The missionaries arranged themselves in relays and in order rushed the news from Popocratic headquarters to the Hoffman House. They were particularly annoying, interrupting the conversation of regular patrons of the house and acting in a manner about as aggravating as possible. Finally a well-known hotel man, once known as the heaviest better on the American turf, exclaimed: "Well, if there's anyhody here who graily thinks Bryan's been elected I'll bet \$1,000 to \$100 that he hasn't. If nobody in the silver crewd has \$100 let him put up a dollar and I'll coverit with \$10."

Nobody produced a dollar, and then the missionaries became abusive. One, a tall, lank man, with an actor's face under a silk hat, jumped up and exclaimed tragically: "Patriotisui. Talk sbout gold men having patriotism! Patriotism is and always has been the resort of —— scoundrels!"

That was more than an old soldier, a man who cratic headquarters to the Hoffman House.

That was more than an old soldier, a man who had served with distinction as an officer in the Union army, could stand. Before the man who had made the remark knew what had happened to him he was in one place and his silk hat in another.

to him he was in one place and his slik hat in another.

"Bravo! Bravo!" cried a number of those who had gathered to hear the discussion. The man righted himself and said something about not wanting to hit an old man, and then he slunk out of the hotel.

The despatches which Jones sent out yesterday claiming Bryan's election led persons in all parts of the country to send all sorts of telegrams of inquiry to The Stn relative to the result of the election. One man in Boston sent a despatch last night, saying that it was re-ported in Boston that THE SUN concoded Bryan's election. He was immediately in-formed of the utter falsity of such a pre-posterous canard.

POPS AND POPOCRATS HOPEFUL They Beeting to Give Up the Fight at Their

Hendquarters in Washington WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.-Populist headquarters was quiet to-night, but a number of hopeful followers of Mr. Bryan were there and decline to give up the fight. A statement was given out to the effect that Mr. Bryan had carried every Southern State except West Virginia-Maryland, and possibly Kentucky, but it was thought the latter State would swing into line. Bryan, it was said, had carried every State Bryan, it was said, had carried every State west of the Missouri River except California, Oregon, and North Dakota, all of which it was claimed would probably go for him on later returns. Indiana and Minnesota were in doubt, and if they went for Bryan it would elect him. Silver men, it was claimed, would have over 150 members in the House of Representatives, and it was absolutely certain that the silver men would control the next Senate. It was further asserted that the Populists had elected over twenty Congressmen, have secured Governors in prebably three States, and certain officials in two or three more States.

At Democratic headquarters Senator Faulkner by no means conceded Bryan's defeat. He was still hopeful that later returns would preve favorable to the Democratic candidate. was still hopeful that later candidate.

FOR SPEAKER OF ASSEMBLY. James M. E. O'Grady of Monroe Bids Pair

to Get the Place. Chairman Hackett of the Republican National Committee will leave Monday next for a three weeks' vacation in the West, He will return in time to take a hand in the Speakership

fight, which is already on, although the election

ccurred only two days ago.

The principal candidates for Speaker of the The principal candidates for Speaker of the next Assembly are James M. E. O'Grady of the Second district of Mouroe county, S. Fred Nixon of the Second Chantauqua district, and Robert G. Scherer of the First district of Albany. Assemblyman O'Grady was the Republican leader in the last Assembly. Nixon was Chairman of the Committee on Rallroads, Scherer was the father of the Albany Police bill, which was declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. It is pretty generally understood that O'Grady will be the Speaker, although Nixon has a large personal following among the Assemblymen elect. Scherer might be content with a fat committee Chairmanship, is a hint which has been made.

Jones's Mind and News at 7 P. M. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee says be has

advices up to 7 o'clock to-night which indicate that Bryan has carried Rentucky, Indiana, and He says a parade is already forming in Cin-cinnati which will have for its standard the words "None of 1876 this time."

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE The added attraction of Oriental

"Novelty Floor."

EUROPE HEARS THE NEWS. INTENSE INTEREST ABROAD IN THE

Even the Lendon Times Issues Several Extras General Rejoicing in Engiand and on the Continent-The Repult Expected Stimulate Finance and Commerce, Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK.

LONDON, Nov. 4.-Interest in the election news from the United States has been greater in England to-day than it was over the last home election, fifteen months ago. Londeners did not sit up all night to get the returns, because the difference in time made that useless, but they got up early this morning. Nearly all the morn-ing papers issued a series of special editions, which was an extraordinary display of enterprise for London. Even the slow and dignified Times printed several extras during the forenoon, though the fact of McKinley's election was known as early as 5 A. M.

One or two morning newspapers, and through them a section of the British public, were swindled by an announcement sent out by a faking news agency before midnight, or 7 o'clock last evening. New York time, to the effect that Mr. McKinley had received 299 electoral votes and was elected. Otherwise the information furnished by the press to-day has been honest.

The rejoicing over the result is general in England and Europe. Even the bimetallists join in it, quoting the bimetallist plank from the St. Louis platform as expressing their genuine sentiments.

A note of discontent comes only from Germany. Berlin despatches indicate some regret that America is not going to try a financial experiment which Germany dares not try, and suggests that the increased tariff which Mu-Kinley's election threatens will injure the German trade more than the English.

It was, of course, in the Stock Exchange that the effect of the Republican success was most marked. The dealings during the first two hours were not only chiefly confined to American securities, but prices were dictated from New York, where speculators made use of the five hours' difference in time to transact their business in this market before the New York Exchange opened. English and all other securities improved in

securities, which were held in check by difficulties in Paris settlements. Business men of all classes feel that a heavy incubus has been removed by the action of the American people yesterday, and the effect prom ises to be stimulating to the entire financial and

OUR STOCKS BOOMING ABROAD. Large Trade in American Securities-Bust ness General', Stimulated.

commercial world.

London, Nov. 4. -At the opening of the Stock Exchange this morning American railroad stocks were very strong, and became still more so under the pressure of a tremendous business. It was a difficult matter to get jobbers to make prices. The leading stocks were five to six points up and the lower class of stecks two to three points up.

The tremendous rush of business was opened by seilers who had bought in the expectation that McKinley would be elected, and prices were maintained by bona fide investors, who were more willing to pay higher figures after the election than to buy in doubt. Some little reaction was expected, through the bulls realizing, but the feeling was only temporary, as there was even a heavier rush of bulls at the higher prices. There were a great many New York orders, some of them to buy irrespective of prices.

At 4 P. M. the market was still excited, with a weaker tone. The Stock Exchange market closed quieter and below the best prices touched by the opening figures of the New York market. the prices causing some disappointment. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé preferred closed at 274. Denver and Rio Grande at 13, Denver and Rio Grande preferred at 46%. Ontario and

Rio Grande preferred at 46%. Ontario and Western at 184, Norfolk and Western at 184, and Union Pacifica til 184. The other American railroad stocks were unchanged.

There were a few free fights on the Stock Exchange growing out of differences of opinion in regard to the result of the Presidential election in America, but there was no indication of featherer that there would be further exports of gold to the United States. The setback of to-days market was due to profit taking. There were enormous purchases of Louisville and Nashville and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul shares and a persistent demand for Atchison and Reading. American buyers absorbed the alease of the buils.

The election of McKinley has given a great impetus to trade in the wool and clothing districts of Bradford and Yorkshire. American dealers cabled large orders to-day, and the prices of raw and manufactured materials are advancing.

Liverpool commercial and shipping circles are well sailand with the result of the election in America. In Glasgow mercantile circles it is believed that the result of the election will had a

America. In Glasgow mercantile circles it is believed that the result of the election will stimulate exports to the United States, and there is a desire to rush export trade as much as possible before McKinley takes his seat, the general expectation being that a high tariff of at least two cents will be impossed upon sugar.

Mr. Walter Byrnes of the American banking house of Morgan & Co, is authority for the statement that enormous orders have been received for the purchase of stocks of merchandise, many of which have been awaiting the election of McKinley for execution. The large buying movement has only been tempered with buying movement has only been tempered with the fear of renewed exports of gold to the United States, which would tighten the money market here. Therefore some caution has been observed.

bserved. The following despatch has been cabled to

The following despatch has been cabled to Chairman Hauna:

"We glory in our new baptism in patriotism and are proud of our new President, you, and our country.

A. McD. McCook.

"A. G. Hawis.

"Joseph Rrinmo."

Rome, Nov. 4.—The victory of Mr. McKinley made an excellent impression in banking and business circles here. The bourse showed a great deal of animation to-day and rentes have risen.

risen.

A despatch from Dundee says it is reported there that the local investment companies have been making large purchases of American securities since the result of the Presidential election has become known. The market for goods, the despatch says, has not yet been affected.

THE BRITISH PRESS.

"A Crusking Blow to the Cause of Couffe cation the World Over." London, Nov. 4.- The Star, in an article under the caption, "The United States Repudiate Currency Juggling," says: "It is creditable to the American Democracy that they fastened upon the paramount issue, disregarding all others."

The St. James's Gazette says: "Behind the silver movement there was an undoubted feeling of popular discontent with the established order

of popular discontent with the established order of things, which is likely to become more desperate through defeat. Indeed, it looks more like the beginning of a great social and economic struggle than the end."

The Pall Mall (arcette says: "The decision of the American electors will be universally accepted as most creditable, and implies that the Democracy when confronted with vital issues will rally and repudiate shams." The Gazette takes occasion to laud President Clereland's patriotism.

The Globe says: "From an outside standpoint the most satisfactory thing is the crahing blow the most satisfactory thing is the cruhing blow which the result strikes the cause of confisca-

the most satisfactory thing is the cruining blow which the result strikes the cause of confiscation the world over."

The Westminister Gazette, in a leader headed "The Great Scare of a Civilized People," says: "Whatever its grievances it will not accept repudiation." As a matter of policy, the Gazette advises Mr. McKinley to leave the tariff alone.

The Daily Acus says: "Mr. Bryan committed the fatal mistake of attacking the credit of the United States. A man who runs amuck against the commercial stability of the Union simply breaks his head against awall. Mr. Bryan assailed the foundations of commerce and the commercial community has given him his feward."

The News ascribes McKinley's enormous majority not to his merits, but to the demerits of his opponent, and contends that McKinley was not elected for the purpose of reviving the tariff, but to maintain the gold standard and a pure dollar. "Major McKinley." the News 1988, "represents more than any modern President the general judgment of the American people, regardless of class or of party, and if he recognizes this fact he may be a great and will certainly be appresents."

general judgment of the American people, regardless of class or of party, and if herecognizes this fact he may be a great and will certainly be a successful ruler.

The Judy Caronicle says: "We offer our hearty congratulations to Major McKinley in so far as he represents national finance, on which alone modern credit can be based, but the record of the Republican party is too bad to encourage the hope of much good resulting from its success. We cannot see the reason why the American people should indulge in rosy prophecies of prosperity. The future depends upon conditions little connected with McKinley's success.

The Chronicle deales that the result of the campaign is a landslide, even assuming that the present estimates of the standing of the candidates are verified, and says that the surprise is old courses.



STRIKING TESTIMONY

of the popularity of the Suits and Overcoats we make to order is afforded by the rush of orders with which we are being favored. Last week our workshops turned out 8co Overcoats and 1,200 Suits. Our facilities are over equal to it, and more, too.

People understand by this time that the Suit or the Overcoat that we make to measure for

NO MORE \$15.00 NO LESS

has no superior in the market at even \$30.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.,

10 BRANCH SALESROOMS IN THIS CITY. Wholesale Woollen House, Tailor Shops and Mail Order Dept., 568 to 578

Self-measurements and Samples Sent. Sun Bidg., near Brides. (Open evenings.)
49 Benver st., 71 B'way, Areade Bidg.
25 Whitchail st.
Equitable Bidg., 120 B'way (7th floor).
Fostal Bidg., 253 B'way (6th floor).
579 B'way, bet, Frince and Houston,
1191 B'way, near 28th. (Open evenings.)
125th st. and Lex. av. (Open evenings.) sympathy, with the single exception of mining

Broadway, cor. Prince st.

Newark-Broad st., near Market. (Open evenings Albany 22 South Pearl st. (Open evenings.)

the removal of the great danger may produce an exaggerated effect. Cleveland in 1892 had a majority about as great as that of McKinley, yet the party which was then victorious is now divided, disorganized, and despairing. It will be McKinley's interest, not less than his duty, to abstain from pressing measures which may allenate from him the gold Democruts, whose support has contributed so much to his victory."

The Bryan Nightmare Has Been Re noved from the Whole Civilized Behlin, Nov. 4 .- The North German Gazette devotes a leading article to comments upon the Presidential election in the United States in which the paper discusses the view that the success of McKinley means a high protective tariff in America, and therefore does not deserve the sympathy of Germany. "But," the Gazette says, "if Bryan had been successful Germany would not have been any better off. The victory of McKinley, however, need not rouse too great fears. There will, of course, be a very strong desire for higher tariffs, yet it

be a very strong desire for higher tariffs, yet it is impossible that they can go much higher considering the needs of the population of the United States. Moreover, there are other political factors which will sensibly limit the powers of the President.

The Berlin Post records McKinley's brilliant triumphs and likens him to Napoleon the Great. The Neuteste Nathrichten says it is likely that the Democrats will be satisfied with a mitigation of the harshness of the McKinley tariff, and for this reason the Republicans will probably be unwilling to yield immediately to the demands of the extreme protectionists.

The Vassische Zeitung says: "McKinley's victory is complete and Bryan and free silver have been annihilated. The workingmen deserted Bryan because they would have felt the ill effects of his policy upon their own bodies. The Bryan nightmare has been removed from the whole clivilized world by McKinley's triumph. The Democratic party deserted its principles and is visited with condign punishment."

ment."
The Lokglanzeiger says that the hitherto invulnerable "solid South" is broken.
The Boersen-Courier says: "McKinley's election is synonymous for the world with pacification and the revival and stability of America's nd the world's commerce, which has been dis-urbed by the deep-laid agitation which has ex-

turbed by the deep-laid agitation which has existed of late."
The Tacgliche Rundschau predicts that the election of Major McKinley to the Presidency will serve as a remedy for the existing disastrous conditions.

The National Zeitung says the masses of the electors proved themselves to be possessed of a degree or sound political judgment with which they were hardly credited.

The Kreus Zeitung and the Staatsburger Zeitung, both of which journals are advocates of free sliver, simply publish a statement of the result of the election.

The Volks Zeitung expresses its preference for Palmer, who, the paper says, represents round human reason. "The American people," the Zeitung asserts, "will now have to meet the hard time of rings, trusts, and monopolies and pay heavily therefor."

The New Borren Zeitung asset the sound sense

Letting asserts, will now have to meet the hard time of rings, trusts, and monopolies and pay heavily therefor."

The Naue Bacren Zeitung says the sound sense of the American people recognized in time the dangers to which they would be exposed by the free coinage of sliver.

The Preisingle Zeitung asserts that the victory of the supporters of sound money is a triumph of the sound sense of the people of the United States.

The Cologue Gazette says: "The conditions which brought McKinley to his present position may prevent him from relapsing into his former sims. If the Senate and House of Representatives parayize each other's actions on the tariff and sliver questions, he will be the right man. The best thing for him and for the country will be that he play a negative rôle as President, as he did when he was Governor of Ohio."

The Tagebalt declares that the victory of McKinley will restore to the people of the United States a feeling of constitutional and economic security.

The Hamburger Nachrichten says the threat-

ALTGELD'S WILD SHRIEK. BAYS PAREWELL IN A STATEMENT | FILLED WITH RAILING.

Be Talks of the "Vermin" in the Old Bem-ocratic Party, Denounces the Gold Bem-ocrats, and Calls Attention to the "Pin-teerats" Who Have Won-He's Gind to Go CHICAGO, Nov. 4,-Gov. Altgeld gave the following statement to the press this afternoon: * To the Democrats of Illinois:

Although defeated, I desire to thank you for the loyal support you have given me, and I congratulate you on the heroic fight you have just made. Consider that only six months ago our great party lay prostrate; it had been betrayed into the hands of stock jobbers and monopolists by President Cleveland; it had been robbed of everything Democratic except a name; it stood fer no great principle and its flesh was being torn by political birds of prey; it was loaded with political deadheads, men who never did anything for the party except to ride it. and it was infested with political vermin of the smooth and rough and dusty variety, yet under these sore conditions the party broke the cords with which the liliputions had tied it; it rose with new energy, it cut loose from the dom-ination of trusts and syndicates, it repudiated the man who betrayed it, it threw off the load of deadheads, it drove out the political vermin. and with a new inspiration it again proclaimed Democratic principles and espoused the cause of the toiling humanity.
"Although it was obliged to reform while

under the fire of the enemy, it has made the most historic political fight ever seen in this ountry; it was confronted by all the boodle that could be scraped together on two conti-nents; it was confronted by all the banks, all the trusts, all the syndicates, all the corporations, all the great papers. It was confronted by everything that money could buy, that podle could debauch, or that fear of starvation

could coerce.
"It was confronted by the disgust which the majority of the American people felt toward the national Administration, for which they held us responsible. It was confronted with the unbounded charge of being partly responsible for the hard times. It was confronted by a combination of forces such as had never been united before and will probably never be united again, and, worse still, the time was too short to

educate the public. "While we are defeated, our party is more rigorous and in better condition generally than it has been for a third of a century. I specially

Newark—Ironatat, now Arshet. (Open evenings.)

Newark—Ironatat, now Arshet. (Open evenings.)

Athany—22 South Fearlst. (Open evenings.)

The that pryan received so few wotes, but rather includes the secured sense of the production and even anarchy.

The Standard says: 'The complete rejection of Bryan's tempting programme addressed to these qualities are less wider distry lower than the second of the production of the produ will be made to still further tighten the grip of the money power on the throats of the people, and to gradually convert this republic into a plutocratic oligarchy, and it will devolve on the Democratic party to save free institutions. "I believe that at the next general election the people will reverse the verdict of yesterday. the people will reverse the verdict of yesterday. The return of prosperity will not ceme as promised. No doubt there will be a spurt of activity built on faise hopes, but as the forces which have produced the present distress will ge right on, as the dear dollar must in the end destroy enterprise, no permanent relief can be expected of this Administration. Remember, it was Jefferson who led the way in freeing us from British domination is 1776. It was small Jefferson who saved free institutions in 1800. It was Jackson who freed the people from the clutches of the corrunt money power in 1802. It was the great bommon people of America and not the rich who saved our institutions in 1861, and it will devolve on the great common people of this country to save free government in 1900.

"John P. Altgeld."

JUBILATION IN PARIS. The American Colony Delighted with Mo-

Kinley's Election. Paris, Nov. 4.-There is general jubilation in the American colony over the election of Mo-Kinley. Bryanites virtually have no existence in Paris. Although the triumph of McKinley was generally expected in the American colony here, there were still persons among them do riving their incomes from home who feel greatly relieved. Bankers, exporters, and insurance men are especially grateful. Read, United States Consul-General in Paris during the Franco-German war and later United States Minister to Greece, describes the election of McKinley as a victory of common Ambassador Eustis declined to express any

Opinion.

One of the heads of the American banking house of Monroe & Co. said that he could not remember an American Fresidential election of equal interest to thinking people, nor could be recall a result which had elicited more general recall a result which had elicited more general satisfaction.

Manager Faber of the Paris branch of the Equitable Life insurance Company said that an immense timpetus will be given to the insurance business, especially abroad, as well as to the commerce of Europe and the trade of the United States generally.

In the Paris Chamber of Commerce to-day the President said that snippers had been greatly relieved by the result of the Presidential contest in America.

MR. BATARD'S VIEWS.

He Belleves That Americans Will Always Vote Against Repudiation. LONDON, Nov. 4.- United States Ambassador Bayard, in conversation with a reporter to-day.

"The result of the election in America verifies my opinion of the honesty and uprightness of the American people. I believe that they will always vote against repudiation in any will always vote against repudiation in any form when the issue is placed plainly before them. Whether the incoming Congress and Administration will compretend that this is no mere party victory we must wait and see.

"I hope and trust that there will be a modification of the discal and commercial policies of such men as Bryan and Sewall and their promulgation of issues so destructive to the honor and prosperity of the United States. This is what the people meant to resent. The effect has been excellent here. Such an exhibition of the faith and honesty of the American people cannot but have a boneficial effect in restoring confidence in the institutions and securities of the United States.

T.M. STEWART, 326 7th Av., NAAH WATH AL. Ketablished 1868.